

Bryan R. Hill  
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA

Case No.: 3-12-cv-0003-TMB

BRYAN R. HILL,

Plaintiff,

vs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Defendant

## COMPLAINT

COMES NOW plaintiff Bryan R. Hill, states and alleges as follows:

## JURISDICTIONAL ALLEGATIONS

1. Plaintiff Bryan R. Hill, at all times pertinent, was a resident of the State of Alaska, and a patient of the Veteran's Administration as well as recipient of other services provided by the Veteran's Administration.

2. The plaintiff's claims arise under the Federal Tort Claims Act 28 U.S.C. § 1346.2401 and 2671 et seq.

3. This complaint alleges several independent acts of negligence on the part of the Veteran's Administration Hospital employees, contractors and/or agents in Spokane, Washington; Anchorage, Alaska; and Seattle, Washington.

4. On information and belief, Julie Adams and Megan Dimpfel are employed by, contracted with, or are agents of the VA Puget Sound Healthcare System Seattle Division (hereinafter Seattle VA Hospital) in Seattle, Washington during all relevant times as alleged herein.

5. On information and belief, George B. Duck MD, who is an urologist, was a medical doctor employed by, contracted with, or agent of the Alaska VA Healthcare

1 System and Regional Office (hereinafter Alaska VA Hospital) in Anchorage, Alaska  
2 during all relevant times as alleged herein.

3 6. The Seattle VA Hospital and Anchorage VA Hospital (during all relevant  
4 times herein) were part of the United States Department of Veteran's Affairs.

5 7. Plaintiff filed administrative claims for compensation with the U.S.  
6 Department of Veteran's Affairs for the injuries alleged in this Complaint on March  
7 14, 2010. More than six months has passed since the filing of those administrative  
8 claims without response or action by the United States. Accordingly, plaintiff has  
9 exhausted his administrative remedies for the conduct alleged in the Complaint,  
10 permitting plaintiff to file an action for his injuries in the United States District  
11 Court for the District of Alaska.

12 FACTS

13 8. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 9 as if fully set forth herein,  
14 and further alleges as follows:

15 9. In June 2008, Plaintiff then a recent left leg below the knee amputee,  
16 was a participant in the 29<sup>th</sup> National Veteran's Wheelchair Games held July 13-18, 2009  
17 in Spokane, Washington. Because he was new to wheelchair sports he was identified as  
18 a Novice on the Northwest Team, was assigned as Athlete #314, and was scheduled to  
19 participate in five events: Bowling (manual), Field (javelin), Basketball, Hand  
20 cycling (10K), and Nine Ball (billiards).

21 10. Plaintiff was injured on July 14, 2009, while taking part in the  
22 Wheelchair basketball competition. Plaintiff had never played wheelchair basketball  
23 and did not have access to nor was he provided with a sport wheelchair similar to  
24 those used by the other players including one or more novices on his and other teams.  
25 He was instead required to use his standard wheelchair outfitted with rear anti-tip  
26 devices which he was told were a hazard to the other players and had to be removed for  
27 him to begin play. One of the plaintiff's coaches, Julie Adams, who it is believed to  
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1 work for the Veteran's Administration, removed the two rear anti-tip devices on  
2 plaintiff's wheelchair.

3 11. During the basketball game plaintiff's wheelchair became entangled and  
4 locked together between two other players' wheelchairs. One of the other players was  
5 able to successfully unhook his wheelchair from plaintiff, however, plaintiff and the  
6 other player remained locked together. When the other player tried to free himself,  
7 he made a movement that caused plaintiff's wheelchair to tip over backwards resulting  
8 in his striking the back of his head on the basketball court. Plaintiff then got up,  
9 developing an immediate headache, neck pain and numbness of his right dominant arm and  
10 hand. He advised Ms. Adams of his pain and symptoms, and he was taken out of the  
11 game.

12 12. After the game plaintiff was transported to the Spokane VA Medical Center  
13 where he underwent a CT scan that showed significant spinal impingement at two levels  
14 (C5-C6 and C6-C7), he was placed in a c-collar and hospitalized. He was told he had a  
15 herniated and bruised disc, and after about a day of hospitalization he was released  
16 and returned to his hotel in Spokane.

17 13. When his neck pain continued and worsened with an additional onset of  
18 numbness of both hands and weakness of his right arm, he advised Julie Adams and Megan  
19 Dimpfel of his continuing pain and increasing symptoms. Ms. Adams and Ms. Dimpfel  
20 performed some sort of sensory examination of plaintiff and he was then taken to  
21 Providence Sacred Heart Medical Center in Spokane, Washington where he was again  
22 hospitalized about 10 days with another CT scan and other radiological studies  
23 performed that also showed disc herniations at C5-C6 and C6-C7. Plaintiff had surgery  
24 at Providence Sacred Heart, and after a period of recovery was again released and  
25 returned to the Seattle VA and then a hotel followed by a flight back to Alaska.

26 14. Plaintiff still continues to experience numbness and tingling in both his  
27 right and left hands; his activities of daily living are significantly and permanently  
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1 limited; and his is further experiencing problems with bladder and bowel control as he  
2 is now unable to tell when he has to use the bathroom.

3 15. After plaintiff's return from Seattle he started to find blood in his  
4 urine, so he went to see his primary care physician (Dr. Gale) at the Anchorage VA  
5 Hospital, and she wanted plaintiff to see a urologist. An appointment was made for  
6 \*\*\*, 2009 with Dr. Duck at the Anchorage VA Hospital, who advised plaintiff he needed  
7 to undergo some tests of his bladder but in order to complete the tests, plaintiff  
8 needed to be taken off his Coumadin (blood thinner) for at least two days. Plaintiff  
9 informed Dr. Duck and Dr. Gale that the test needed to be done within two days because  
10 plaintiff was scheduled to go to Seattle VA Hospital on September 8, 2009 in order to  
11 have left leg prosthetic looked at.

12 16. Upon information and belief Dr. Duck called Dr. Gale and told her he  
13 would have to take plaintiff off the blood thinners for two days for the test. Dr.  
14 Gale was under the impression that the test was going to be in that two day period.  
15 However, later Dr. Duck told plaintiff that he could not get him in for the test for  
16 two weeks. Plaintiff then told Dr. Duck that he was scheduled to go to Seattle and  
17 Dr. Duck told plaintiff that it would be okay being off the Coumadin until he got  
18 back. The test was not performed so plaintiff flew to Seattle, even though being off  
19 Coumadin made plaintiff prone to clots.

20 17. When plaintiff got to the Seattle VA Hospital he complained about pain in  
21 his right foot and leg area. The Seattle VA Hospital did an ultra sound on  
22 plaintiff's right leg, but not the foot. Once the prosthetic on the left leg was  
23 fixed plaintiff was cleared to fly back to Alaska.

24 18. Within two days of returning from Seattle to Alaska, plaintiff had to go  
25 the emergency room at Elmendorf (Alaska) Air Force Base Hospital because his right leg  
26 and foot were swollen and the pain was unbearable. Plaintiff was told at Elmendorf  
27 that there wasn't a vascular physician there, so they sent him to Providence Alaska  
28 Medical Center in Anchorage, Alaska, where plaintiff is not sure of what exactly

1 occurred. Other than he was diagnosed with clots in his right let behind the knee and  
2 in the groin area. They tried to put in stints and had a catheter in his leg and  
3 groin with heavy doses of blood thinners to try and clear out the clots.

4 Approximately seven days later plaintiff was released from Providence Alaska Medical  
5 Center.

6 19. After plaintiff's release from Providence Alaska Medical Center he was  
7 seen by Dr. Gale who wanted him to be seen by Jeffery Congdon, M.D., who is a general  
8 surgeon. Dr. Congdon looked at the plaintiff's right foot and leg and promptly  
9 determined that the right food and let had to be removed because it had developed  
10 gangrene.

11 20. After plaintiff's return from the hospital he received a call from Dr.  
12 Duck who apologized to plaintiff for what happened to him.

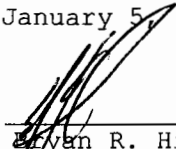
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14 Within four weeks of surgery, plaintiff's right leg had healed and could go to  
15 Seattle to get fitted for a new leg. When Plaintiff got to Seattle on November 5,  
16 2009, rehab repaired plaintiff's left prosthetic but, said he had to wait to have my  
17 right leg fitting for a later time. They also wanted to have the plaintiff go through  
18 a CT mylogram, that after considerable thought, was declined. About a week later,  
19 plaintiff said to go ahead with the CT mylogram because the Plaintiff was experiencing  
20 more weakness on the right side and the bladder and bowel issues returned. Plaintiff  
21 agreed to have the test completed, but was cancelled because the unit that does the  
22 test forgot to give my doctor a list of medication that could not be taken prior to  
23 the test. The test was completed Thursday, December 3<sup>rd</sup> at 9:00 a.m. The purpose of  
24 the test was to find out if there is any of the continued weakness on the right side  
25 and bladder and bowel issues.

26 Plaintiff's occupation prior to the right leg amputation was a school bus  
27 driver for Forsyth and had planned on returning to his occupation. Plaintiff even  
28 went so far as to renew his CDL license. Since this all started, plaintiff has lost

1 his job, the right leg was fine until the VA messed with his medications, lost his  
2 independence and is and has been in a state of severe depression.

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4 As a side note: In June 2008, plaintiff had left leg amputated due to  
5 prolonged stasis ulcers. These stasis ulcers are terribly painful, and instead of  
6 dealing with the pain plaintiff chose amputation in hopes of reliving/ending the pain.  
7 This surgery was performed at Elmendorf Air Force Base Hospital in Anchorage, Alaska  
8 by Dr. Gates. Because the VA messed with plaintiff's blood thinners, plaintiff has no  
9 legs.

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11 Dated this January 5, 2012

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